

ments in the West Virginia court this morning gave rise to the belief that the attitude of the Wilson Administration toward this exemption, which has been long a doubtful quantity, had at last been cleared up. Of course Mr. McReynolds' denial of any responsibility for the action made it certain that no policy of the Administration can be deduced from it.

SUMMONSES TO BE ISSUED

Indicted Men Will Appear in Court This Week.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 8.—Summons will be issued beginning tomorrow for President John P. White and eighteen other officials of the United Mine Workers of America, indicted here last night for violating the Sherman anti-trust law. All are expected to answer before Judge Benjamin F. Keller of the United States Court for the Southern District of West Virginia by the end of the present week.

The third court charges the defendants with conspiring with coal operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to monopolize the West Virginia mines, especially on the Paint and Cabin creeks, where the union was not recognized, and so to fix prices of mining coal in West Virginia as to give the operators of the four States a monopoly.

Gov. H. D. Hatfield of West Virginia, on the eve of the Senatorial investigation into the mine and labor troubles in that State made a statement today, in which he said:

"The indictments against the Mine Workers' officials in the Federal Court came as a complete surprise to me. As a condition in the Paint and Cabin Creek coal fields, the coal authorities have absolute control and have had for some time. I am giving them assistance with a detail of five soldiers. This is merely a precaution to assist the civil authorities in guaranteeing that violations of the law will be properly dealt with and in order that a continuation of the satisfactory conditions that now exist in the coal fields will be more surely guaranteed.

"I shall relieve these five militiamen when the civil authorities feel that they can cope with the situation, and when I can be satisfied that each and every workman has ample protection against any injustice or mistreatment, and when the contending factions by their acts indicate to me that they can settle their differences in a peaceable way without resorting to violence and violations of the law.

"The reopening of the coal mines is rapidly returning to the normal capacity."

Gov. Hatfield said he had wired Senator Goff several weeks ago that he would be very glad to assist the Senatorial committee in any way he could and offered it a suitable room in the Capitol from which to conduct the investigation, but the members of the committee had not communicated with him in any way.

Confidential reports to Gov. Hatfield are that only one thousand miners, instead of two thousand, as reported, are on strike in the West Virginia coal fields. It is further believed that a careful handling of the situation will prevent a threatened general strike. The officials of the United Mine Workers and the State authorities are cooperating to this end.

While the names of the witnesses, who appeared before the Federal Grand Jury before not been made public, it is known that coal operators of Paint and Cabin creeks, where labor troubles have been abundant, and former officials of the miners' organization assisted in gathering information for the indictments.

None of the union men indicted has been served with papers, but court officers expect to require bonds of those indicted to-morrow.

An indictment charging perjury has been found against the W. H. Thomas coal and coke company of Mercer county, William Thomas and Samuel Taylor, mine guards and W. J. Pritchard, mine superintendent, are included in the indictment.

The mine workers announced today that they will ask the Senate committee to subpoena Gov. Henry Hatfield, members of the West Virginia Supreme Court bench, ex-Gov. W. E. Glasscock, Adj. Gen. Elliott and other State officers. No subpoenas have been served here yet by Senate employees. All is quiet in the coal fields. The promised visit of the Senate committee has had a sobering effect on excited miners. No trouble is apprehended when Senator Swann and his associates arrive this week.

CHARGE ABSURD, SAYS WHITE.

Calls Indictment an Attempt to Divert Attention of Public.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 8.—President John P. White, with eighteen other officials of the United Mine Workers of America was indicted in the Federal Court at Charleston, W. Va., yesterday on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, returned here to-night from Blaine, W. Va., where he spent Sunday. He had no knowledge of the indictment until shown a press clipping when he stepped from the train.

He said: "I am not at all surprised at the length the operators have gone to foster their cause. They have been charging this in the press for months, and it is peculiarly significant that on the eve of the Senate investigation of conditions in West Virginia they should have brought about this new situation. There is no foundation for the action taken.

"The whole charge that we have been in league with operators is absurd and ridiculous. We will be amply able to make clear that no such collusion existed, or was even thought of. If we conspired with the operators as the dispatch says, why did they not indict the operators? There are operators in the four States mentioned—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—who own mines in West Virginia. They would hardly be conspiring against themselves.

"The whole story is a pure fabrication of the wildest imagination. As you know, the Senate investigating committee commenced work next Tuesday. It is transparent that this move against us is an attempt to divert attention from the awful conditions prevailing in West Virginia. They are shuddering at the prospect of the real cause for this investigation being brought to light and they are resorting to desperate means in their attempt to incriminate others, that the burden may fall less heavily upon themselves.

"What has just been done is the reverse of the cry of the press for some time.

Low Fares to Colorado All Summer

The most delicious air, the silvery sunlight, the noblest mountains, and the loveliest valleys in the world are right in Colorado. The fares are low and good accommodations can be had for from \$7 to \$10 per week. Go on the Rock Island Lines "Rocky Mountain Limited"—every morning from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, and you will discover that "the shortest day in the year" is the day on which you are whisked across into Colorado's fairland on this jolly train.

"The Colorado Flyer" every morning from St. Louis, and other splendidly equipped, fast daily trains via Rock Island Lines to Colorado.

Little Journeys in Colorado" and "Under the Turquoise Sky" are two books which make the way clear. Let me send them to you. K. E. Palmer, Gen'l Eastern Pass Agent, 1238 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LABOR LEADERS CONFER.

Think Sundry Civil Bill May Save John White.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The indictment of President John White and eighteen other members of the United Mine Workers by the Federal Grand Jury of West Virginia on the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade, created consternation in organized labor circles here and there was an informal conference to-day of the officers of international and national organizations on the situation. As the leaders here understand it, the conviction of the defendants would put a stop to organizing across State lines and would practically destroy labor organizations unless they confined themselves within State lines and thus escape the inhibitions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

While on the surface they are disposed to treat the subject as of minor moment, they admit that it has serious phases and that it was to escape just such conditions that they urged the passage of an act exempting them from prosecution under the anti-trust law. One of them said to-day that if President Wilson signs the sundry civil bill containing the provision that none of the money shall be used to prosecute labor organizations, it may be that the West Virginia indictments will have to be dismissed.

It would be taken at once to raise a defense fund, it was said, as the action involved in the indictments related practically to all labor organizations.

COMMITTEE STARTS TO-DAY.

Senators Will Investigate West Virginia Coal Mine Conditions.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The special subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon to begin at Charleston, W. Va., the investigation of industrial conditions in the coal mining region in that State. During their stay in West Virginia, the subcommittee will make their headquarters at the Kanawha Valley coal bearing section. Side trips to the mining towns will be made out of Charleston daily by special trains in order that the investigators may have opportunity for first hand investigation of the conditions complained of by both sides in the controversy.

The subcommittee consists of Senators Stanford of Virginia, chairman; Senators Martine of New Jersey and Shields of Tennessee, Democrats; Borah of Idaho and Kenyon of Iowa, Republicans.

OSAKA A PROBLEM FOR CONSUL.

Japanese Rescued in Bay Still at Ellis Island.

Kato Osaka, if that is his name, was still on Ellis Island yesterday, not because Uncle Sam wanted him, but because the Japanese Consul, to whom he has been turned over officially, was not ready to take him away until this morning.

The Ellis Island authorities are satisfied that the little man is a Japanese and that the Government is not justified in holding him on any charge, particularly not on suspicion of being a spy, although he was picked up pretty nearly exhausted in the bay near Fort Wadsworth by the Hamburg-American motor ship Christian N. early on Saturday morning. The Japanese consular committee will decide what to do with Osaka. It may be that he will jump off a British steamship to get into New York, but he sticks to his story that he was crossing the Communipaw ferry when his hat blew off and he decided to jump over and get it and swim ashore, but was carried off by a strong tide.

CRASH ENDS HIS RECORD TRIP.

Packard From New Orleans Smashed at Red Bank, N. J.

Having motored without accident all the way from New Orleans to New York, a powerful Packard car of J. L. Wiener came to grief yesterday afternoon just outside of Red Bank, N. J., as he was taking the road for his final sprint into New York. The machine was put entirely out of commission.

Mr. Wiener had been at the Rumson Club in Red Bank and there told an amusing story of his trip. He gave him a cheer as he drove out and made for the famous Rumson road. As he turned what is known as the "curve" where the high pressure surrounding the estate of the president of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey obscures the roadway, he crashed into a new Mercedes car driven by S. D. Dodelger, a son of the late Peter Dodelger, a New York brewer. The occupants of both machines were hurled out and both machines wrecked. Neither man was hurt and the two went back to Red Bank on foot.

AGAINST STATEWIDE STRIKE.

Philadelphia Central Labor Union Not for Maurer's Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The Central Labor Union went on record to-day against the Statewide strike proposed by James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor.

WOMAN DIES IN FIRE; 20 FAMILIES SAVED

Scores Taken Down Fire Escapes of East Side Tenement.

FLAMES SHUT OFF STAIRS.

People Trapped in Apartments.

Seek Safety by the Windows.

One woman was burned to death last night in a fire in a tenement house at 204 East Forty-fourth street, which, starting in the cellar, swept its way to the roof when an excited tenant opened a door. Three policemen and a fireman did good work in passing women and children down the fire escape in front of the crowded building. The victim was Mrs. Mary McGarrity, 65 years old.

The building is a five story tenement house, four apartments to the floor, and there are more than forty children in the house. No one knows how the fire began, but some tenant, smelling smoke, traced it to the cellar occupied by Joseph Change, a dealer in coal and wood.

The tenant opened the door to verify his suspicion of a blaze, and as he did a strong draught blew the flames directly at him. He backed away and ran out of the house screaming the alarm.

Stairway Fine Fuel.

The wood stairway afforded fine fuel for the flames and they ran clear up to the roof in a moment or two. Excited women in the apartments above ran to the stairways and were forced back into their rooms.

Fireman John Watts, doing fire patrol at a building around the corner which was recently burned, heard the excitement and tapped in an alarm. When Engine 8, in charge of Capt. Donovan, arrived the fire escapes in the front of the building were black with women and children and a few men.

Meanwhile Watts and fireman Dawson, Lunny and McNulty were helping the women and children down the escape. The other firemen assisted with ladders. The fire had mushroomed at the roof and had taken in some of the apartments on the way up.

Watts and the three policemen, when they had got the fire escape clear, went up looking for any one who might have been left in any of the flats. On the third floor they found Mrs. Mary Smith and her three children, Mabel, 5 years old; Walter, 7 years old and Roy, 3 years old. They passed the family down to safety.

Find Body of Woman.

When the fire was all out and mothers were frantically searching for their children in the street, the body of Mrs. McGarrity, who lived with her husband John, 67 years old, on the fifth floor, was found on the fourth floor. Capt. Donovan thought that she had tried to run down the stairs while the fire was at its hottest and had got to the fourth floor when a blast of flame overcame her.

The fire did between \$3,000 and \$10,000 damage.

Thomas Carle, 23 years old, of 650 Third avenue, was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. He tried to push his way through the fire lines and made trouble when a policeman tried to push him back.

DR. FRIEDMANN BALKED AGAIN.

Failed to Get Permission to Renew Treatment.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann tried a new plan yesterday by which he hopes to re-establish his connection with three of the New York hospitals where he has treated patients. He automobile to Park Rockaway to see Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases and asked him to use his influence with the hospital's board of directors to secure permission for the further treatment of patients there.

In the course of his conversation Dr. Friedmann told Dr. Frauenthal that he intended to make a similar request to the boards of directors of Mount Sinai Hospital and Seton Hospital on the Hudson.

Dr. Frauenthal told Dr. Friedmann he could be of no assistance. Later Dr. Frauenthal made the following statement for publication:

"No sane minded board of directors of any hospital in view of the controversy which has arisen over the merits of Dr. Friedmann's alleged cure for tuberculosis would permit him to continue his experiments."

"It is safe to say that until the Board of Health of the city of New York has removed its ban from the Friedmann experiments and until a report of the test that Surgeon-General Blue has made is received Dr. Friedmann will not receive permission to continue his work in any hospital."

When Dr. Frauenthal was asked to state his opinion regarding the progress of the sixty patients in his institution who have received the Friedmann injection he said he preferred not to comment on their condition.

WOMAN DENIED SERUM DIES.

Friedmann Refused Offer of \$50,000 to Treat Mrs. Byrne.

DENVER, June 8.—The flight of Mrs. Joseph Byrne, wife of a wealthy St. Louis banker, to conquer tuberculosis is over. She died last night.

A few weeks ago her husband offered Dr. Friedmann \$50,000 to treat her. Friedmann refused, which was directed to the Pirokowsky vaccine. Byrne brought Dr. M. Landmann of the Peoples Hospital, New York, to Denver to make the inoculations. Four inoculations were given. At first Mrs. Byrne felt better. Her appetite returned and in every way she felt better. She was confident to the last that she was on the road to recovery.

CARDINAL CONFIRMS 300.

Ovation Given Prelate on Way to St. Peter's Church, New Brighton.

Cardinal Parley visited Staten Island yesterday afternoon, and after confirming a class of 300 children in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at New Brighton blessed the new rectory connected with the church. Later on the Cardinal was the guest of Mr. Charles A. Cassidy, pastor of the church, at dinner.

The Cardinal was given a great ovation when he reached Staten Island. At the plaza at St. George he was met by 1,500 or more members of the Holy Name societies of St. Peter's, St. Mary's and the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and also by the boy cadets from the three churches.

MISLAID MIKADO'S GIFT.

Ambassador Chinda Left Pittsburgh Minus Cigarette Case.

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—When Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador, who attended the banquet to George W. Guthrie last Friday night left Pittsburgh yesterday his beautifully carved cigarette case, inlaid with pearls, was not with him. Its loss was reported to the police.

The case, besides its intrinsic value, is prized by the Japanese diplomat because it was the last gift he received from the late Emperor of Japan.

At the banquet the Viscount had the case beside his plate. He did not discover his loss till hours afterward when he reached for a cigarette and the case was gone.

Tonight Col. T. J. Keenan, lieutenant of the excitement over the banquet, reported he had found it in the baroque hall and mailed it to Washington.

POLICE SHY AT YELLOW STRIPE.

But They Succeed When Hue Is Officially "Burnt Orange."

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The police department was threatened with trouble to-day when the new summer uniforms were found to bear yellow stripes.

Lieutenants tried to pacify their forces by saying that the stripes were of salmon red, mauve or any other hue that they could think of, but failed when the patrolmen remembered that they hold their positions because they passed the test for color blindness.

Officials at headquarters got an inspiration to-night and sent word that the color of the stripes is "burnt orange," officially so designated. This explanation was accepted after a conference and the uniforms were finally put on almost twelve hours after they should have been.

PUT OUT LIGHT TO HUSH WILSON CRITIC

Educational Alliance Takes Summary Measures to End Angry Attack.

Slighting remarks concerning President Woodrow Wilson put a sudden ending to the meeting last evening of the Pressburg Relief Society in the building of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

The remarks were made by Louis Friedman, secretary and treasurer of the society, which was organized to extend aid to the Jews who suffered in May last through a fire in Pressburg, Hungary.

Dr. Henry Fleischman of the Educational Alliance resented Friedman's words and quickly adjourned the meeting. It was found necessary, however, to extinguish nearly all the lights in the auditorium before Friedman could be squelched.

Friedman, who is the chief promoter of the Pressburg Relief Society, obtained permission from Dr. Fleischman to hold the meeting in the Educational Alliance. Free use of the rooms was granted in the belief that the project was worthy in every respect.

Friedmann invited President Wilson, Gov. Sulzer and many other prominent persons to the meeting, but got letters of regret from practically every one of them.

Friedmann was compelled to do most of the speaking as none of his advertised speakers appeared. Finally he took up a letter written by President Wilson's secretary, and said: "President Wilson is not present in this case at all. He is so little interested that he hands the letter to his secretary, Mr. Tammany, to be answered. Perhaps he didn't see my letter at all." Friedman asserted that when Wilson was campaigning he was "very nice to the Jews," but now that the election is over he does not pay any more attention to them.

Dr. Fleischman, who was in the audience, quickly arose and said: "I wish to have it clearly understood that the Educational Alliance does not stand for the remarks of the speaker. I am not responsible for anything he says and I wish it understood that the alliance has nothing whatever to do with the Pressburg Relief Society. Mr. Friedman's remarks are purely personal and I am sorry that he made them in this building. This meeting is adjourned."

Friedmann expostulated. He continued talking until the lights on the stage were put out. The small throng of listeners then dispersed.

U. S. MAY NOT GET TUBE CASH.

Officials Expect City to Profit by Amendment to Income Tax.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Louis H. Hahlo and Deputy Controller Douglas Mathewson returned from Washington yesterday feeling that they had been successful in inducing Senator O'Gorman to drop the amendment to the pending income tax bill exempting States, political subdivisions of States and municipalities organized by the authority of State governments from the payment of the tax on their incomes.

They also are convinced that some change in the bill will be made to relieve New York city from paying a tax on the income which it will derive from the new contract with the city, the Metropolitan and the Rapid Transit companies. It is stipulated that taxes shall be regarded as a fixed charge before the net profits are apportioned to the companies and the city.

As the bill now stands the city would find its returns reduced in direct proportion to its interest. It is estimated that the city would lose more than \$300,000 within a few years.

SHOOTS DEACON IN CHURCH.

Attempt to Escape May Cost Assassin His Life.

A shot broke up a service in the Presbyterian Church at 340 East 166th street last night, when a deacon was just about to address his Italian congregation. The shot wounded Deacon Peter Colonnello of 242 East 166th street in the arm. It was fired by a man who stood in the doorway singing and recited the request of a member of the congregation that he move on.

Colonnello, who is the pastor of the East 166th street church, with his wife, Kate, and three children, was in the congregation, dashed after the man as he ran east through 166th street. When he came to First avenue he ran south to 166th street.

During what he believed to be a moment of safety, he turned and fired a second shot at the deacon. On the second floor, McGee found him. The man jumped from a window thirty feet from the church. He was taken to the Reception Hospital in an ambulance. He is not expected to live.

ACTOR TAKES PULPIT TO PREACH EUGENICS

Clergyman Calls Health Certificate Movement a "Fit of Hysteria."

PLEA FOR SEX EDUCATION.

Richard Bennett and Dr. Hillis Will Spread Gospel of Health in a Tent.

Two views of the eugenic crusade were presented in New York churches last night. That of the Rev. George W. Grinton, secretary of the Methodist Conference of New York, is indicated by the title of the sermon which he preached in Fordham Church last night, "Eugenic Marriage: Hysteria."

In the West End Presbyterian Church, 16th street and Amsterdam avenue, there was plain talk to a full congregation by Richard Bennett, actor, ex-Congressman William S. Bennett, the Rev. Albert E. Keigwin, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Walter Landlaw of the Federation of Churches, at the end of the symposium.

If twenty-five years ago we had said in this church the things you have heard to-night we would all be haled before the Presbytery to-morrow on charges.

The Rev. Mr. Grinton said he had been discussing sex questions before mixed audiences for fifteen years and he welcomed the disclosure of the real facts about the inroads of the "black plague."

Wants Campaign of Education. "But," he went on, "a campaign of education will do more to arrest this evil than a ton of well meaning resolutions by religious bodies or a ton of platitudes by eugenicists. To engender in our children a love for the beauty, the wonder, the glory of this life of ours is to impress upon them the sacredness of the body and the need of keeping it pure, clean and strong, a fit temple for the Holy Spirit of God to occupy."

Mr. Grinton with apparent sarcasm, said he rejoiced in the fact that Dean Sumner of Chicago, who started the custom of requiring health certificates from candidates for marriage, had performed twice his usual number of marriages since then.

"If society will only take to it seriously and not make a summer fad of it," he went on, "it will be of real value. I am sure it will appeal to the romantic side of a woman's nature. She will argue that the more barriers placed in a man's way the more eager he will be in pursuit. I do not like the plan because it discriminates in favor of the well to do and against the poor."

"I have long thought that the marriage license system in vogue places a premium upon common law marriages among the poor. Now add an additional burden and you increase the evil. This is not an academic question and cannot be worked out by the highbrows, some of whom know mighty little about the real world of living people."

Legislation Not the Remedy. "There is only one way in which I would favor legislation along this line and that is to repeal the marriage license requirement altogether in favor of a health marriage certificate, to be taken out by both contracting parties, or add a clause to the present license relating to the health of both parties and their belief that no physical impediment stands in the way of the proposed alliance. Legislation never has prevented and never will prevent people from becoming parents, whether they are physically, mentally and morally fit or not. Personally I am not carried away by the hysteria of the fashionable preachers, but believe that what education has done to minimize the white plague will be equally effective in reducing the deadly ravages of the black plague."

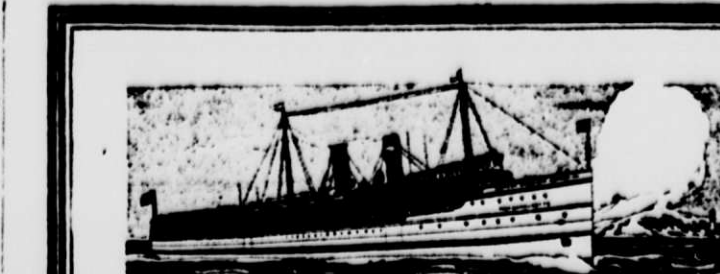
Incidentally the preacher observed that one thing that made it hard to maintain a single standard of morality is "the immediate dress and unbecoming poses of young women. If the young woman escapes," he said, "nine times out of ten the young man does not."

A few children many women and not a few men were in the congregation at the West End Presbyterian Church. The pastor in his opening prayer said: "May we get back to the thunder of 'May to-night.'" Said ex-Congressman Bennett, who is an elder in the denomination:

This is a question that we all must face and I am proud of the fearlessness of the Presbyterian Church. In such work as this the church belongs."

Said the actor, Richard Bennett, also a Presbyterian, leaning on the pulpit and speaking with quiet seriousness: "I am here in evidence of the sincerity of what I am trying to do. This is woman's age. We've been telling them that for a great many years, but we have led to them, led to them. But women are coming forward and demanding their rights as the producers of men. We must do away with the hypocrisy and lies and conventions that we have built around us for 2,000 years."

We Are Liable to Our Children. "We want to be able to mention the fundamental facts of life without blushing. We have always heard it is modest to talk about these things. Immodest? Who made it so? God didn't. Man did. Man says, 'For the good of the children we mustn't mention these things.' And so for the good of the children we lie to our children and they grow up under lies. We create



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false ideas and in time establish ourselves in their eyes as liars. We set them in the pathway thinking we can be for their good, but no good ever came out of it.

"Let's tear down this conspiracy of silence regarding the fundamental facts of life. Let's be frank with ourselves. If we can build up through tearing down, a single standard of morality there will be no need of laws to regulate marriage."

Mr. Bennett had heard people say: "Oh, your college rake makes the best business man and the best husband."

"That's a lie," insisted Mr. Bennett. "We all know it's a lie, yet keep on repeating it." He told the congregation he had decided not to shock them, but he would send to the church to be distributed by the pastor next Sunday copies of a sermon by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis on social diseases.

He also announced that in June he and Dr. Hillis would start out with a tent big enough for 5,000 persons and put before the poorer classes the lesson that hurts so much it sends you into the air wondering how we have been able to go on so long with this conspiracy of silence.

"We want to build up in society a custom that will prevent health from marrying sickness and begetting sickness," Mr. Bennett concluded.

Dr. Landlaw, who had listened closely to the actor's plea, was moved to say that the church "has begun to take interest in mortality as well as in immortality."

Dogs Have Better Pedigrees. "It's the business of the church," he said, "to look after the death rate and the disease rate. This matter of eugenics is one that stock breeders pay attention to. Some of these dogs that some women put before a child in value receive careful attention. Yet when it comes to matters concerning the birth of potential citizens we let things drift. We beseech God Almighty to rescue our communities from what we could have prevented."

Dr. Landlaw prophesied that a bill similar to this year's defeated Duhamel bill, which will demand health certificates from marriage candidates in this State, will be passed next year.

I hail the day, he added, "when the churches will unite in sociological reform and will carry it back to the prenatal condition by enforcing health as a requisite of marriage the world around."

And Mr. Bennett, the ex-Congressman, rejoiced because "we've got so we can tell the truth for our children and can tell a bad man that he's bad."

The pastor, Mr. Keigwin, said that when parents tell him that their children are never mentioned in the presence of their children, he wants to tell them the devil must be lurking around that home, for he's after the unprotected. Mr. Keigwin wasn't sure that sex hygiene should be taught in the schools, but it surely ought to be in the home. He prayed:

"My God, come Thou out of chaos as Thou didst when the world was born and say: 'Let there be light.'"

COTTON CROP ADVANCES

Weather and Other Conditions Have Been Favorable.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8.—Seldom has the cotton belt been favored with such universally favorable conditions for the advancement of the crop as those which have prevailed during the last two weeks. With the single exception of a very small area in southern Texas, weather has been practically perfect over the belt and as a result the crop has made great strides.

In southern Texas rain is needed, but no damage has been done so far that rain during this week will not repair.

Warm weather for the last week allowed general rains over the belt. The rains found clean fields and well tilled soil, so that there was nothing to hinder the growth of the plant, which has been remarkable for the past fortnight. The plant is generally strong and healthy and stands are good over the entire belt. Great improvement in this regard having been made in the eastern belt since the last report, stands there now being at most perfect. Lateness in some States is made up for by forwardness in others so that the crop is about normal in this respect.

TEST CARD

| Article L. B. Steel Filing Cabinet Room | |
|---|---------------|
| Material | % |
| Workmanship | % |
| Construction | % |
| Finish | % |
| Test made | June 10, 1913 |
| By | G. A. |

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It is so good that we can't find fault with it ourselves. It